**Question 1**

Public and private partnerships in project management are subject to risks that need to be identified, assessed, prioritised, and allocated. In my opinion, is important to define who is responsible for them. For example, in the E-voting project partnership between the 4 banks of Australia and the Federal Government, the banks are to be considered responsible jointly and severally which means that they own the risks. In saying that, It is crucial for Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) to define accountability and ownership of the risks. once the risks and their ownership are defined, it is important to prioritise and eliminate or reduce the risks that are considered crucial for the project to succeed. For example, the public trust and the public acceptance of an E-voting system are to be considered crucial as both the public and the private parties must embrace methods to reduce the risks of an untrusted solution by providing a quality outcome which can most likely be trusted by the public. In saying that, in most cases, the critical areas are defined by risks that are likely to have an impact on the project. Ideally, those risks are to be eliminated or reduced at any cost. Avoiding risk is also important for PPPs as the project framework often includes tasks or environments that can create unwanted risk exposure. For example, in the E-voting solution proposed by team 80, there is no need for developing a new system to handle the data flow as we can rely on pre-existing systems without creating new risks that concern security, integrity and availability of stored as well as on-the-fly data. The acceptance of risk can also be applied when the risk is known to be worthless the money and the effort required to otherwise eliminate it.

**Question 2**

AGILE methods seem to focus on the final product, whereas the traditional method is more focused on planning and budgeting in detail. In a multi-million project that lasts three years, the two methods could be joined to create a hybrid system that combines the long-term goal and organization of the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK) and the flexibility of the AGILE which can be used to manage work and tasks required for the project. For example, the SCRUM framework can be used by the operational team whereas the Conventional method can be used for planning tasks and creating long-term goals in detail. Moreover, High skilled professionals can work with their team using SCRUM when is require and switch to conventional methods whenever a more solid approach is needed. The Two methodologies can be combined to obtain the best of both. For example, if the development team wants to prioritise the features of a product, they can take advantage of the SCRUM framework as it focuses on the quality and the vision of the final result. Whereases, if the development team focus on the risk assessment, the conventional method can be applied over the AGILE method for a better outcome. The traditional method can be preferable when planning in detail whereases AGILE can be used in a certain situation where the team requires to focus on what the customers want. The waterfall method defined by the PMBOK works best in well-defined tasks and can be used to manage the risks in a large-scale project. On the other hand, the AGILE method can be applied to allow flexible approaches when frequent changes are required.

**Question 3**

The code of ethics can be defined as a set of rules to encourage ethical behaviour among a group of professionals. Those rules set guidelines of principles in which professional figures should approach their work. The code of ethics can be used in project management to restore a level of professionalism as it defines the ethical principle of the work environment promoting values such as encouraging professional figures to prioritise public interests above personal interests, enhancing the quality of life of those who are cooperating in a professional environment, demanding for honesty, competence, professional development, and professionalism. Those principles if followed can create harmony and avoid conflicts. In saying that, the principles defined by the code set rules that can be beneficial to project management as ethical behaviour leads to professionalism. Professionalism is required in project management as it can provide integrity, honesty and dedication to people who are involved in the project. In my opinion, the principle of the code of ethics is important to restore the level of professionalism to project management as the code provides ethical values such as honesty, fairness, respect, and responsibility which are crucial to establish a healthy work environment. A healthy ecosystem is ideal for professionals who run the project, stakeholders, and the public. The unit called “The Project Methods and Professionalism – CSG2344 “, though students how to be valued as IT professionals and focus on the ability to cooperate, professionalism and ethical behaviour. In conclusion, the code of ethics serves as guidance to professionalism and must be applied to project management to enhance the level of professionalism

**Question 4**

The traditional approach used to handle risks in project management reflects the conventional method where projects are planned and documented (risks included) during the initial phase. The problem with this approach is the difficulty to predict risks upfront. In saying that, the conventional method is more rigid and needs milestones and tasks planned straightforwardly. In contrast, the Agile method is more flexible and enhances mechanisms of reviewing and planning while the project is ongoing. In fact, the mechanism in which the risks are handled prioritises the flexibility on the Agile method and risks can be evaluated during the development process and not upfront.

The strength of this approach is the adaptability to treat new risks. In fact, risks can be evaluated during any phase of the project with the least predictions in the initial phase and more adaptability to address new risks. The risk assessment in the Agile method is seen to work best for large-scale projects where risks are least likely to be predicted. Risks in project management can become an issue if not treated in time and the Agile method enhances mechanisms that promote flexibility in which the new risk can be treated efficiently, compared to the traditional method which is less flexible but predictable.

Ransomware attacks are designed to lock and encrypt data within a target and often allow criminals

to obtain money from the victim who can then regain access to their system. The payment request is

made through a banner displayed on the encrypted computers, often in bitcoin as crypto money is

unlikely to be trackable [Reference HERE]. While the previous versions of the malware focused

simply on locking the data and asking for money, the ransomware 2.0 creates a hard copy of the

data to be realised publicly in case the victim refuse to pay the ransom, exposing the target to a

greater treat as those data are often sensitive information[reference HERE].

The ransomware 2.0 can potentially make a greater impact compared to its previous version as it

maximising network intrusion and vulnerability exploitation to a grade that involve credential theft,

network vulnerability detection and open port identification. This means treat actors are working

closely than ever to disarm the exploited system. In fact, the more the victims are exposed to treats

the better are the chances for criminals of getting the ransom paid off.

The involution of the ransomware 2.0 is influenced by the progress of new automated intrusion

detection system capable of detecting and preventing the spread of the virus. In fact, antivirus

software could easily detect the ransomware payload and stop further infections within the guarded

system. Considering that, the 2.0 version have implemented technologies such as CAPTCHA which

allows human interaction and deceive automated systems detection allowing criminal to deal with

human through their behavioural mistakes such as clicking or downloading malicious code.