

# Hazard Analysis Software Engineering

Team #11, OKKM Insights  
Mathew Petronilho  
Oleg Glotov  
Kyle McMaster  
Kartik Chaudhari

Table 1: Revision History

<b>Date</b>	<b>Developer(s)</b>	<b>Change</b>
Date1	Name(s)	Description of changes
Date2	Name(s)	Description of changes
...	...	...

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Scope and Purpose of Hazard Analysis</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>System Boundaries and Components</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Critical Assumptions</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Failure Mode and Effect Analysis</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Safety and Security Requirements</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Roadmap</b>	<b>3</b>

[You are free to modify this template. —SS]

## 1 Introduction

Test Text

[You can include your definition of what a hazard is here. —SS]

## 2 Scope and Purpose of Hazard Analysis

[You should say what **loss** could be incurred because of the hazards. —SS]

## 3 System Boundaries and Components

[Dividing the system into components will help you brainstorm the hazards. You shouldn't do a full design of the components, just get a feel for the major ones. For projects that involve hardware, the components will typically include each individual piece of hardware. If your software will have a database, or an important library, these are also potential components. —SS]

## 4 Critical Assumptions

[These assumptions that are made about the software or system. You should minimize the number of assumptions that remove potential hazards. For instance, you could assume a part will never fail, but it is generally better to include this potential failure mode. —SS]

## 5 Failure Mode and Effect Analysis

Design Function	Failure Modes	Effects of Failure	Causes of Failure	Detection	Recommended Action	SR	Ref
Account Creation	User already exists	User can not create an account	Email is duplicated	Compare the email entered with the user database records to see if the email is in use	Notify the user that the email is associated with another account  Prompt them to give another email or sign in with the one they entered		H1-1
	Invalid input syntax and length	User can not create an account	1) Email is not valid 2) Password is not strong enough	1) Use regular expressions to detect if the string pattern is valid 2) Use regular expressions to detect if all password requirements are met	1) Notify the user that they must enter a valid email and give an example of a valid email 2) Tell the user what password requirements they have and have not satisfied		H1-2

Log In	Incorrect credentials entered	User can not access application	1) No account with the entered email exists 2) Password does not match records	1) Compare email entered with database records to see if account exists 2) Compare password entered with what is stored in the database for the entered email	1) Tell user account does not exist and prompt them to make one 2) Tell user password is incorrect and prompt password recovery	H2-1
	Excessive permissions given	Users can perform unauthorized actions	Application paths are unprotected	Check user login token each time a new page of the website is accessed	Tell the user to log in  Deny access if they try to access a page they should not	H2-2
Labeling Satellite Images	Internet connection is lost	Users can not submit labeled images or navigate the website	Internet connection is weak or power is lost	Device shows no internet connection	Any labeled photos or created projects that have already been submitted have been saved  Progress is resumed when connection is re-established	H3-1
	Application is closed	Same as H3-1	Power outage or misclick	Application is no longer running on the users device	Any labeled photos or created projects that have already been submitted have been saved  Progress is resumed on log in	H3-2
	Unlabelled data is submitted	Bad data is added to the dataset	Misclick	On submission, application checks that there are as many labels as requested by the job	Reject a submission if no labeling was done	H3-3
	Mass labeling done too quickly	Bad data is added and reward system is abused	Bots have been deployed to make quick labels	User is submitting data at an unreasonable speed	Implement a submission cool down to prevent bot submissions  Reward system is based on accuracy	H3-4
Backend Server and API Requests	Server crashes	All services provided by the server are down	Software error on server side	Error found in logs	Monitor errors in logs  Notify users that the server is down	H4-1
	API is not responding	All services provided by an API do not work	API service provider is down or overwhelmed	Response from the API has an error code	Retry all API requests after a specific amount of time  Monitor errors in logs	H4-2
Data Storage	User account is compromised	User info is exposed and they will be dissatisfied with the application	Lack of encryption and protection of sensitive information	User notifies the team of lost reward balance or lost account access	Ensure user passwords are encrypted when stored  Ensure financial transactions are secure  Password reset occurs through a trusted source such as email	H5-1
	Duplicate entry occurs	Data inconsistency, unnecessary storage usage, and slower query performance	Lack of constraints/validation	Check the database entries	Ensure the database has unique keys  Set up a duplicate key procedure on the database	H5-2
	Database is compromised	Data inconsistency, malicious entries, and data leaks	SQL injection	Check database entries	Use parameterized queries  Avoid dynamic SQL strings	H5-3

## **6 Safety and Security Requirements**

[Newly discovered requirements. These should also be added to the SRS. (A rationale design process how and why to fake it.) —SS]

## **7 Roadmap**

[Which safety requirements will be implemented as part of the capstone timeline? Which requirements will be implemented in the future? —SS]

## Appendix — Reflection

[Not required for CAS 741 —SS]

The purpose of reflection questions is to give you a chance to assess your own learning and that of your group as a whole, and to find ways to improve in the future. Reflection is an important part of the learning process. Reflection is also an essential component of a successful software development process.

Reflections are most interesting and useful when they're honest, even if the stories they tell are imperfect. You will be marked based on your depth of thought and analysis, and not based on the content of the reflections themselves. Thus, for full marks we encourage you to answer openly and honestly and to avoid simply writing "what you think the evaluator wants to hear."

Please answer the following questions. Some questions can be answered on the team level, but where appropriate, each team member should write their own response:

1. What went well while writing this deliverable? sample text
2. What pain points did you experience during this deliverable, and how did you resolve them?
3. Which of your listed risks had your team thought of before this deliverable, and which did you think of while doing this deliverable? For the latter ones (ones you thought of while doing the Hazard Analysis), how did they come about?
4. Other than the risk of physical harm (some projects may not have any appreciable risks of this form), list at least 2 other types of risk in software products. Why are they important to consider?