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course: software Engineering

course code: DJIACECGOI

Branch: computer Engineering

Batch: C2-2

EXPERIMENT 08

assessment technique template for a case study.

THEORY:

#FRISKS FOR LAWYER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

- Dinadequate Requirements gathering (ROO1):
 Risk of not fully understanding dient needs
 En system requirements during the initial
 phase of development.
- 2) Technical complexity (ROO2):

 complexity of integrating various modules & functionalities within the system, leading to potential delays or errors in development

 3) Recourse Constraints (ROO3):

insufficient availability of skilled developers on resources to meet project deadlines



4) security Vulnerabilities (ROO4): Risk of data breaches or unauthorized occess to sensitive legal information within system 5) Integration challenges: Difficulties in integrating third-party systems or components with LMS, leading to interoperability issues 6) Scope Crup: initial requirement, leading to schedule Ebudget 7) Dependency Risks: Project dependencies on external factors such as third party APIs, services or which may impact project 8) lack of stakeholders engagement: Insufficient involvement or feedback leads to misalignment a) Data Integrity Risks: Risks associated with inaccurate or incomplete data within system, leading to error or inconsistencies in legal proceedings or client information. 10) kegulatory compliance Risks: failure to comply with legal & regulatory requirements governing the management a storage of legal downers & client information Risk Table: TI: Technical Issue CR: Customer Related Risks TR: Technical Risles BU: Business Impat Risks PR: Process Risks critical:2 FOR EDUCATIONAL USE (Sundaram) medium: 1

Low: 0

- Carry Marie	RISK	category	Probability	Impact
1)	Inadequate Regui rement	PRO	30	2
Carte and the Ca	gathering !			
3)	technical complexity	4Im	2.5	2
3)	Resource constraints	BU	20	1_
w	security vulnerabilities	TR	MO 40	2
5)	Integration Challenges	TI	35	2.
6)	Scope Creep	PR	25	1.
		BU	30	2
		CR	20	1
				The second section of the second
9)	Data Integrity Riots	TR	35	2
10	Regulatory compliance	BU	30	2
	Riokus '			
	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Dependency Rioks Black of Stakholder Engagement Data Integrity Rioks Regulatory compliance	Dinadequate Requirement producting Directionical Complexity Resource constraints December Vulnerabilities Integration Challenges Complexity Comp	1) Inadequate Requirement PR 30 Qathering 2) Technical Complexity TI** 25 3) Resource constraints BU 20 4) Security Valnerabilities TR 40 5) Integration Challenges TI 35 6) Scope Creep PR 25 7) Dependency Risks BU 30 8) Lack of Stakholder CR 20 Engagement 9) Data Integrity Risks TR 35 10) Regulatory compliance BU 30

Let the cutoff be probability 30%. Ex impact being 2, so for RIS we choose security vulnerabilities and make RIS for that RUOK

conclusion: Hence, we understood what RMMM
plan is & how to make It & made one
for our case study.

Also we identified to Riskus and understanding
this risks, so can mitigate potential
challenges.



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

DWARKADAS J. SANGHVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING





Academic Year: 2022-2023

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Experiment No.:	08

RISK INFORMATION SHEET

RISK INFORMATION SHEET					
RISK ID: R004	Date: 25/04/2024	Prob: 20%	Impact: Critical (2)		

Description:

Security vulnerabilities pose the risk of data breaches or unauthorized access to sensitive legal information within the system.

Refinement/Context:

Sub Condition 1: Insufficient encryption protocols in place for data storage and transmission.

Sub Condition 2: Lack of regular security updates and patches for system components. **Sub Condition 3:** Weaknesses in authentication and authorization mechanisms.

Mitigation/Monitoring:

- 1. Implement robust encryption algorithms for sensitive data both in transit and at rest.
- 2. Regularly update and patch system components to address known security vulnerabilities.
- **3.** Enhance authentication mechanisms with multi-factor authentication and role-based access control.

Management/Contingency Planning/Trigger:

- 1. Detection of unauthorized access attempts or security breaches in system logs.
- 2. Discovery of vulnerabilities during security audits or penetration testing.

Current status:

27/04/2024: Mitigation steps initiated

Originator: Akshata Dharmadhikari | Assigned: Prerna Jadhav, Kalpita Shankhdhar