**Risk Management Plan**

**Version 2.2**

**Project Management App**

**Team A**

**CSC-354**

**Fall 2015**



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**REREVISION HISTORY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Version | Author | Description | Date |
| 1.0 | Hector Richiez | I created the first draft. | 09/03/2015 |
| 1.1 | Jennifer Li | I made format changes, and minor grammatical changes. | 09/06/2015 |
| 1.2 | Tyler Mariano | I updated the color, style, and design. | 09/07/2015 |
| 2.0 | Jennifer Li | I reworded and added sections, and made some grammatical changes. | 09/11/2015 |
| 2.1 | Hector Richiez | I made some grammatical changes and added more risk factors in the project development cycle table. | 09/16/2015 |
| 2.2 | Jennifer Li,  Tyler Mariano | We reviewed the document before submission. We changed the section headers to all capital letters and removed dates from header section. | 09/17/2015 |

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

With careful evaluation and consideration, Team A has assembled a Risk Management Plan that contains a master list of risks that may impact the overall performance of the Project Management App. This document is to help Team A adapt to the possible risks that may occur during the duration of the project. The team has created a process of categorizing and enumerating the risk factors; which will help the team rate the Severity, Impact and the Probability of the risk that will affect the implementation of the project. In case a specific risk did occur, the team will be ready to identify the risk by the Description and will act accordingly by the given Resolution Plan.

**2.0 RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS**

Risks are the other faces or outcomes of a project or plan. They will always exist but if we can predict them with anticipation, there is a better chance to overcome them. However, not all risks will be present in a given situation; the best step to prevent them is by identifying the threats that are more provable to transpire. In the case of the Project Management App, each individual will be responsible for identifying threats that could jeopardize the project and act accordingly to eradicate the threats. If the severity of the threat is high or medium, documentation procedure will have to be followed to maintain a record of the threat.

**3.0 CATEGORIZATION OF SEVERITY**

After evaluating the risks factors that can impact the overall performance of the Project Management App, the team has come up with a process of enumerating and categorizing risk factors of low, medium or high; to the probability of a contingency to happen and the overall impact that such a contingency would impose in the healthy existence of the application. In the event that it may occur, high means that the probabilities of a contingency to happen are affirmative. Medium means that there is a fifty – fifty chance that it could happen, and low means that there is at least 10 percent change of the contingency to occur.

**4.0 SUMMARY OF RISK**

The risks that the team will encounter during the duration of this project will be categorized into three different types. The first type will be Technical Risks. The second type will be Cost Risks. Last but not least, the last type will be Deadline Risks.

**4.1 Technical Risks**

Technical Risks are major issues that could profoundly impact the development of the project. Risks that would be categorized into this type will consist of, hardware constraint, software integration, logical coding errors, network issues and platform or environment issues.

**4.2 Cost Risks**

Costs are a very important part of a project; they are one of the big three forces that may cause the down fall of a project. Risks will be categorized into this type will consist of the development of the application, cost incurred in personnel training, legal fees, application deployment, and licensing fees.

**4.3 Deadline Risks**

In any event that would delay the completion of the project, such as members’ inexperience that would result in delaying the deployment of the application, and fall behind in meeting deadline by members of the project would be considered risk that would impact the project’s official schedule.

**5.0 PROJECT RISK LIST**

The table below is the list of all of the possible risks that the team may encounter during the duration of this project. The list of risks is broken down into seven categories. Each risk well contains an ID, Type, Severity, Impact, Probability, Description, and a Resolution Plan.

**\*Key: T = Technical C=Cost D=Deadlines.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ID | Type | Severity | Impact | Probability | Description | Resolution Plan |
| 001 | T | High | High | High | Developers having little and no experience with mobile technology | Engaging in technological  Tutorials that would fortify or better the technological background of developers in mobile platforms. |
| 002 | T | Medium | High | Low | Android Studio is an IDE that will be used to develop the App. Judging from our experience the IDE is or behave slow for coding. | Search for a better alternative like Eclipse or visual studio 2012 or 2013 version. |
| 003 | T | High | High | Low | The application needs to have internet connection at all time to save the data in a data base. If there is no connection, data can’t be saved | Implement a capability for the application to be able to save project’s data locally for later transfer to the database when connection to the internet is available |
| 004 | T | Medium | High | Medium | After deployment, functionalities of the Application may become obsolete and outdated. | Offer service update and patches that would offer new functionalities to the end user. |
| 005 | T | High | High | High | Miscommunication between team members can have an impact in the project desired overall functionality | Weekly team meeting to go through the project specification, constrain, cost, functionality and development. |

**Project Risk List (continued)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ID | Type | Severity | **Impact** | Probability | Description | Resolution Plan |
| 006 | C | Low | Low | High | To deploy and make the application available in the Google store there is an annual fee of $25. | Team members will be responsible for paying for the annual fee to be able to offer the application to the android users’ community. |
| 007 | C | Medium | High | Low | The functionality of messaging capability require a monthly server feed of $5 | This functionality falls in the category of desire functionality. In the event that it is implemented in the application, the team members will share the cost. |
| 009 | C | Medium | Medium | High | Research and development is a critical aspect of an application development because it entails in finding the latest technology used by business | Buy books to learn the latest technology out there. Read poster board, and survey companies that are in the business of developing apps. |
| 010 | D | Medium | Medium | Medium | Not meeting deadlines in the application integration and coding implementation can setback the deployment of the application. | If necessary members of the team will have to cross their responsibilities’ boundary to meet deadline and assure a successful deployment of the application. |
| 011 | D | High | High | High | Users not adapting or having problem using the GUI interface of the application. | Before Application deployment, a survey will be conducted with a prototype so users can give us feedback on their experience with the application GUI interface. |

**Project Risk List (continued)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ID | Type | Severity | **Impact** | Probability | Description | Resolution Plan |
| 012 | D | Low | Low | Low | Unit testing is necessary to make sure that each component or module of the application is working correctly. Not having the right number of personnel for testing could impact meeting deadline. | If testing happens to be too much to deliver the application on time, others member will join in to expedite the testing cycle so it doesn’t delay the application deployment. |
| 013 | T | Medium | Low | Low | Not knowing the standard library of the language used to do the coding could potentially slow the project and failed to meet deadline | We will Review documentations that explain the functionality of the different libraries in the language and how to implement them efficiently so we are not falling into situation of reinventing the wheel. |
| 014 | T | Medium | High | Low | Not following a convention for Name and capitalization of variables and functions could prove to be obnoxious for updating and maintaining of codes. | We will make sure to follow the convention of the language that is used the most to implement the application. |
| 015 | D | low | low | low | A natural disaster could happen without warning. It could potentially create chaos in a project if no precaution is taken. Not having backups and copies of the software being developed is a major problem if a natural disaster happens. | To be prepare for loss of important software application and data during a natural disaster, each member of the project will have a updated copy of the project being developed in case if a natural disaster strikes, we still have copies to continue with the project. |